

# Woman's Page

**Unjust Criticism of Stepmothers—Many a Good Woman Badly Discouraged, But Occasionally One Receives Her Just Reward—Menu of Fish For Dinner—How to Remove Fruit Stains—Egg Souffle—Ham En Casserole—Cube Sponge Cake**

## UNJUST CRITICISM

A mother knows something of the nature of the boy or girl who is bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh, and understands how to handle contingencies which are alien to her in the child of another woman. Her mistakes meet with none of the patience which are accorded those of the ordinary, inexperienced mother.

Think of it a minute! Don't we all of us know homes where the children are ill regulated, overindulged at one time, unwise rebuked or punished at others? Have we not all wondered why Mrs. Blank does not manage her children better, why she lets this girl run the streets at unbecomingly early hours, and holds the reins too tightly on that reckless boy of hers? We are sharp in our judgments, perhaps; but our most cutting criticisms are milk and water compared with the censure we would give if Mrs. Blank were a stepmother and these were the children of her husband's first wife.

**Sent Children to Bed Early.** "The way in which that child is forced to have an early supper instead of sitting up to dinner with her father and is obliged to go to bed in the dark is abominable!" a woman declared the other day in my hearing. "That's what comes of her father marrying again!"

"Come, come," I interposed. "Don't you give your own children a mild dinner and a light supper and make them go to bed early and to sleep without a light? Yet you certainly are not cruel."

"That's different," she said, with finality. "I'm just discouraged," a little stepmother bemoaned herself to me once. "No matter how hard I try to act towards my husband's children as if they were my own, people perceive that I'm not, and I'm telling me that of course I can't understand the feelings of a real mother! My opinion is that I'm a long sight better to them than their own mother would ever have been, but whenever they do anything out of the way every one says: 'What can you expect of the poor children, when they have only a stepmother!'"

Sometimes rewarded. I grant it is discouraging, and yet the stepmother sometimes has her reward. The tidings of one such came to me only a few months ago. A woman had married a widower with two daughters and had taken them to her heart as though they were hers by birth. Even when her own children came to her she was unchanged to her stepdaughters. As they grew up and went to homes of their own she saw them less often, but the tie between them and their stepmother remained close and warm.

**TENDED HER AS THEIR OWN.** When finally she sank into her last

slumber, after having been many years a widow, the stepdaughters hastened to her side. They tended her as they might have done their own mother. Her means were slender and the last expenses were heavy, but the stepdaughters took them all, since the half brothers were unable to assume them. Some one spoke to one of the stepdaughters a word of commendation of their conduct.

Both women hurried to disclaim any credit. "It is the first chance we have ever had to do anything to show mother how much we loved her," said one of them, brokenly. "No one will ever know all she was to us, and everything we could do would be too little to make up to her for all her goodness and love to us our whole lives through. She was the dearest mother that ever lived."

What one stepmother has done is within the reach of others—and the case I have instanced is by no means singular. I know other stepmothers hardly second to this one.

## MENU FOR A FISH DINNER

You may begin with clam chowder, or fresh cod chowder, accompanied by crackers, go on to a broiled or planked fish served with steamed potatoes and cucumber salad or sauce; follow this with lobster in some form with a salad of lettuce, or with soft-shell crabs and lettuce salad. After this may come crackers, cheese, and coffee. Or you may begin with cream meat cocktails or lobster bisque and crackers, and have a fish after this with Parisian potatoes or French fried potatoes, and then have a chicken in some form with a salad and a sweet with your coffee. Of you may start with oysters, have a second course of broiled lobster with Julienne potatoes, and then a planked fish with the customary vegetable surrounding and a salad. An elaborate sweet is out of place at the close of a fish dinner. Some light fruit is better, or cheese and crackers with the coffee.

## TO REMOVE FRUIT STAINS

In removing fruit stains you will find them more obstinate after the goods with them on has been boiled, but steady, persevering effort will take them out in time. You can moisten the spots with lemon and salt and lay them in the sun, or with damp cream of tartar, and sun them, or with oxalic acid—but this must be washed out within ten minutes after it has been put on or it will injure the fabric. Repeat the process a number of times and the stains will yield to the treatment.

## EGG SOUFFLE

One cup of bread crumbs, one-quarter pound of American cheese cut in small pieces, one tablespoon butter, salt and pepper to taste. Over the above pour a cup of boiling milk.

then beat in the yolks of three eggs. When cool beat the whites of the three eggs stiff and stir them in lightly. Bake about thirty minutes in a rather shallow pan in a slow oven. This is nice served with a slice of two of bacon. It will serve four or five at luncheon.

## HAM EN CASSEROLE

Secure a slice of ham about two inches thick. Dredge with flour and saute in its own fat. Brown two halves onions in this fat; also a carrot scraped and sliced. Place the meat in a casserole, cover with the vegetables, add one turnip pared and cut into small cubes. Add half a teaspoon pepper, then pour on a cup boiling water. Cover and cook for three hours in a moderate oven. Half an hour before the cooking is finished add a cup of strained canned tomatoes.

## CUBE SPONGE CAKE

Sift one cup of flour and one tablespoon of baking powder together. Then take three eggs and beat well. Add one cup of sugar gradually and beat until it is well mixed with the eggs. Add the sugar and eggs to the flour and baking powder, beating thoroughly all the while. Then add one-half scant cup of hot water, and beat the mixture well. Pour into a long, flat cake tin and bake in moderate oven. When cool cut into squares, frost, and put a nut on each. For frosting take one cup of sugar and a little water, and boil until it threads. Have the white of one egg beaten until stiff on a platter, and add the mixture, beating until thick enough to spread on the cake.

## SOUTHERN PEACH COBBLER

Line the sides of a wide, rather shallow baking pan with a rich biscuit dough. Fill the pan to the top with fresh pared and sliced peaches. Roll out a top crust to cover the pan, prick with a fork to let steam escape. Bake until crust and peaches are done. The oven should not be too hot. When the crust is a light brown remove it to a large plate or a chop dish, top crust down. Take out the peaches into a bowl, mash and sweeten them; add a little rich cream if liked. Spread over the crust. Flatten the side crust while warm, cover on top with peaches, put the other on top and cover with the peaches. Serve as shortcake with whipped cream on top. Good warm or cold.

The upper crust is often cut and one half put on the other after it has been completely covered with peaches, making two layers. Cooking the peaches between the crusts without sugar gives the cobbler a flavor different from the usual cobbler. Use all the peaches that can be crowded in the pan. Do not put any water in them.

## GERMAN APPLE CAKE

To one pint yeast foam add one cup sweet milk lukewarm, one-half cup sugar, one egg, three tablespoons melted butter, one-half teaspoon salt. Mix and beat as you would bread. When this has risen stiffen with flour and let rise again. When light spread or roll into pans and let rise until light, then beat an egg thoroughly, spread over dough and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar. Bake about twenty minutes or until they are a rich brown. Nuts and raisins may be added to the dough.

## DOOR POCKETS.

The one I made is about five feet long by two and a half wide. Down one side is stitched a long narrow pocket for an umbrella. Four large pockets cover the rest of the back-ground, the lower one stitched down the center for shoes and slippers. The pockets have shallow plaits at the bottoms. They are most convenient receptacles for work, patterns, etc. The material used is art denim. They hang on a closet door by rings sewn across the top.

## Freckle-Face

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots, How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength from Mc Intyre Pharmacy, and a few applications should show you how easily it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles. Adv.

## RUNAWAY INSANE PATIENT FOUND

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 11.—John Robertson, a patient at the State hospital for the insane, was found today unconscious and nearly starved in a forsaken room in the basement of the institution where he has been hiding for 40 days and 40 nights. Robertson's body was crouched at the foot of a rusty water pipe from which a drop of water fell every few minutes. This water, it is believed, was the only sustenance he has had since July 31 when he disappeared from one of the fields in which he was working. The body was found by a party of plumbers who entered the basement to repair the water pipes.

Robertson was taken to a hospital and fed by artificial means. Superintendent Michael Kelly declared that physicians believe there was more chance of his recovery.

An unsuccessful search of the buildings of the institution was made when Robertson failed to answer roll call July 31. The attendants believed that he had wandered to some remote part of the state.

The room in which Robertson was found has been deserted for years and the doors were kept locked. Superintendent Kelly has not yet learned how the patient gained admission. In one corner is a hole in the stone wall used as an air vent or dust chute.

**RURAL JOURNALISM.** "The editor of the Punkville Palladium seems to be popular in the community." "Yes; he'll omit an advertisement any time to print local poetry."—Kansas City Journal.

# GEOGRAPHER OF FUTURE

**Professor Dickson of Edinburgh Says That Their Occupations Will Be the Question of Supply and Distribution of Food and Clothes**

Birmingham, England, Sept. 11.—The day of striking geographical explorations passed with the finding of the earth's two poles; the geographer of the future will have as his field the vital questions of supplying and distributing food and clothes to the world in the opinion of H. N. Dickson, president of a section of the British association for the Advancement of Science and of the University of Edinburgh. Mr. Dickson so asserted in an address delivered today before the association.

Foremost of these questions, Mr. Dickson believes, will be that of growing wheat enough for the world's bread. A host of problems of the future are marshaled behind this, among them being the questions of obtaining power and energy sufficient to operate the needed increased factories, the fuel question and the distribution of population. Within a century, he estimates, the resources of the world will be taxed to their full capacity.

"Civilized man is, or ought to be, beginning to realize," Mr. Dickson said, "that in reducing more and more of the surface of the earth to what he considers a habitable condition he is making so much progress and making it so rapidly that the problem of finding suitable accommodation for his increasing numbers must become urgent within a few generations. We are getting into the position of the merchant whose trade is constantly expanding and who foresees that his premises will shortly be too small for him. In our case removal to more common premises elsewhere seems impossible—we are not likely to find a means of migrating to any other planet—so we are driven to consider means of rebuilding on the old site and so making the best of what we have that our business may not suffer."

"In the type of civilization with which we are most familiar there are two fundamental elements, supplies of food energy and supplies of mechanical energy. Since at present partly because of geographical conditions, these do not necessarily (or even in general) occur together, there is a third essential factor, the line of transport."

Mr. Dickson referred to the wheat acreage as not keeping pace with the increase in population.

"If prophecies based on population statistics are trustworthy," Mr. Dickson declared, "the crisis will be upon us before the end of the century. After that we must either depend upon some substitute to reduce the consumption per head or we must take to intensive farming of the most strenuous sort."

As to the world's coal supply, Mr. Dickson said that the largest fields would last barely three centuries, even at the present rate of consumption. Of other fields, yet undiscovered, he could, of course, make no reckoning.

There must begin in the near future, Mr. Dickson continued, "a great equalization in the distribution of population. This equalization will arise from a number of causes, among them being intensive cultivation of the soil and more uniform distribution of manufactures."

"What is wanted," he concluded, "is that we should seriously address ourselves to a stock-taking of our resources. We should vigorously proceed with the collection and discussion of geographical data of all kinds so that the major natural distributions shall be adequately known. Eventually we shall find that country planning will become as important as town planning. In the meantime geographical knowledge will yield scientific results of much significance about such matters as distribution of population and industries and the degree of adaptation to the conditions which occur or is possible in different regions and amongst different peoples."

## WATER LOGGED LAND DRAINAGE

Salt Lake, Sept. 12.—Farmers owning water logged and alkali land between Salt Lake and Ogden and near Riverton will form drainage districts and drain the water from their valuable farms within a month or more, in the plans of the federal drainage investigation bureau are carried out. Guy A. Hart, assistant drainage engineer in charge of the district of Utah, with headquarters in Salt Lake, has just completed preliminary surveys of the land in those neighborhoods and has urged the landowners to take up the matter of forming drainage districts. He said yesterday that most of the farmers are in favor of his plan.

**Surveys Are Concluded.** The preliminary surveys of 160 acres near Syracuse, 640 acres near Clearfield and sixty acres near Riverton have been completed, and Mr. Hart yesterday busied himself with making maps of the territory and preparing his report. These will be submitted to the head of the department. So important is the Utah reclamation work considered that S. H. McCrory, chief of the investigation, has announced that he will come to Salt Lake within a couple of weeks and personally investigate the conditions.

Among those owning land in the districts surveyed, who have agreed to support a drainage district formation plan, are J. J. Bennett, George H. Bennett and Larson Call. All three men have property in the lower portions and wish to have the upper portions—which the government land assets will eventually be water logged—drained at the same time. Most of the land is owned in small parcels and the several owners combine, elect a board of directors and either install the drainage

system themselves, or let the work by contract. Mr. Hart is of the opinion that the cost will be about \$15 an acre. A tile drain system will be used.

Speaking of the result of his investigation, Mr. Hart said: "The land I have surveyed was formerly some of the best in the state and I consider it so valuable that it is well worth reclaiming. It has become water logged from over-irrigation and as a result contains alkali. As soon as irrigation ceases, in a month or more, the farmers will have an opportunity to install the drainage system. Most of them with whom I talked expressed themselves as in favor of the plan and I expect to see the drainage districts formed."

## MOTHER JONES STIRS CARMEN

Salt Lake, Sept. 12.—"Mother" Jones, 81 years old, who says her home is wherever labor is in trouble, thrilled the delegates to the street car men's convention yesterday with a vigorous appeal for the striking miners in Michigan. As a result of the fiery old woman's appeal the street car men unanimously appropriated \$1000 for the relief of the Michigan miners and passed resolutions denouncing the methods of the Michigan mine operators and forwarded the resolutions to President Wilson.

"Mother" Jones came to the street car men's convention yesterday as a personal representative of the Western Federation of Miners. She was introduced as the "mother of miners." Immediately the old woman, who appeared feeble, but whose eloquence belied her appearance, set off the fireworks. She was fresh from the scenes of the labor troubles in Michigan and West Virginia, and she told of these troubles and denounced the operators with a fire that brought the delegates to their feet while they shouted their applause.

In addition to the resolution denouncing the Michigan mine operators, the convention also adopted a resolution protesting against the "boy scout" and cadet system, which many of the delegates declared fostered militarism. The fight in opposition to this resolution was the first real battle of the convention.

## CONFERENCE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

The annual conference of the Fourth ward Sunday school will be held in the ward meeting house next Sunday, in the morning and evening.

The exercises in the morning will consist of a demonstration of the work done in the various departments of the school, and the parents of the children are especially invited to be present at this session promptly at 10:15, as a member of the general board is expected to be present.

The evening session will convene at 7 o'clock. The exercises will be conducted by visiting members of the stake and general boards. Special music has been arranged for this session.

## MARINE'S DEATH CAUSED BY DOPE

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—M. Carson, a private in the United States marine corps, who staggered into the harbor emergency hospital in a stupor yesterday and sank into unconsciousness, muttering something about "knockout drops" and "robbed," died early today without having regained consciousness.

The police who set about an investigation of the case followed Carson's back trail into the Barbary coast district and lost it there. The investigation is still in progress. When Carson arrived at the hospital he had ten cents in his pockets.

## LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

**Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know**

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark, glossy soft and abundant.

# WE SELL FOR CASH INDEPENDENT MEAT CO.

Phone 23

FREE DELIVERY

2420 Wash. Ave.

## RESERVOIR FOR KNOWLEDGE

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 11.—A systematic effort to tap the reservoir of health knowledge stored in a university and to pipe it to the people of the state generally through the medium of extension work, was described tonight before the sociological section of the American Public Health association by Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt of the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Dearholt said that the establishment of a bureau of health instruction in the extension division of the University of Wisconsin was based upon the belief that ignorance and apathy are the underlying factors in the spread of preventable diseases. The distinguishing characteristic of the State University in Wisconsin is "service," according to Dr. Dearholt—service no less to the citizens generally than to the relatively small group of youths who are able to attend the university.

The ideal of the extension work is to take the advantages and opportunities of the university to the people who cannot come to it. A new system of instruction has been devised to meet the needs of the student who may be deficient in preliminary education, but nevertheless has sufficient mental capacity to grasp basic truths when presented in a form adapted to his limitations. Instruction in health matters is to be carried on through correspondence courses, lectures, debating and public discussion and newspaper publicity.

The work is aimed not only at public instruction, but also the instruction of municipal health officers and physicians generally.

One of the most important features of the work is a correspondence course for health officers. "Correspondence study has been found in many instances to be equal to resident university work," said Dr. Dearholt. "If this be true it will be only a question of time when it will be possible to offer physicians, nurses, teachers, etc., opportunities in systematic, orderly, post-graduate and research work under competent and stimulating supervision."

A general health exhibit, similar to the tuberculosis exhibits which are a familiar feature of the campaign against that disease, is now being prepared. Various public institutions throughout the state are co-operating in the preparation of this exhibit, and expert workmanship is being found in state sanatoria, almshouses, state prisons and reformatories. Dr. Dearholt said that these workers are developing an interest and sympathy which must have a most wholesome and educational influence. For instance, a prisoner at one of the reformatories seems to have awakened a social consciousness, which, if it can be linked with a more than ordinary talent for cartooning may return him to society as a useful and valuable leader.

## EXCURSION NORTH VIA OREGON SHORT LINE SEPT. 13TH

To points in Idaho and northern Utah. For rates and particulars, call at phone City Ticket Office, 2514 Washington Ave.

To add a good deal further to his abnormal troubles, Sulzer has been approved by Bleasie—Baltimore Sun.

## Let the Children See

"Robinson Crusoe"

in three reels

at the

"IT" Theater

Friday and Saturday only.

When you think of flour, think of—

## CRESCENT FLOUR

The cream of the finest wheat grown in Utah and Idaho.

At all Grocers.

## LEGAL

**NOTICE OF INTENTION.** Notice is hereby given by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, of the intention of said Board to make the following described improvements, to-wit:

To create Ballantyne avenue from 20th to 21st streets for a distance of 750.00 lineal feet, as a sewer district, and to construct therein a pipe sewer together with the necessary manholes, and to connect all with the manholes of the present sewer system, and to defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at \$800.00 by a local assessment on the lots or pieces of ground lying and being within the following district, being the district to be benefited or affected by said improvements, viz:

All the land lying between the outer boundary lines of said avenue and a line drawn 132 feet outward from and parallel to the said outer boundary lines. Said district to be assessed for the cost of putting in the sewer between 20th and 21st streets on Ballantyne avenue.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before the 2nd day of October, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the time set by said Board of Commissioners when they will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto, at the mayor's office at the City Hall, Ogden City, Utah. By order of the board of commissioners of Ogden City, Utah. Dated this 9th day of September, 1913.

H. J. CRAVEN, City Engineer. Last publication September 9, 1913. Last publication, October 1, 1913.

## NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that a stockholders' meeting of the Oregon Lumber Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 154 24th street, Ogden City, Utah, on the 29th day of September, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the adoption or rejection of the following proposed amendments to the Articles of Incorporation to-wit:

Amend Article IV of the Articles of Incorporation of this Company by striking out the same, and substituting in lieu thereof the following: Article IV. The objects, pursuit, purpose and nature of the business of this Company is to conduct, pursue and carry on the business of logging and operating saw mills, planing mills, shingle mills, planing mills and all kinds of wood working machinery; to own, operate, sell and dispose of lumber yards; to buy, sell and manufacture lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, boxes, and all other products manufactured from lumber; to own, operate, manufacture, generate, store, transmit, buy, sell and distribute electrical current for heat, light and power; and to erect, buy, sell, lease and otherwise acquire, operate and maintain electric light, heating and power plants; to purchase, own, acquire, encumber, sell and dispose of all kinds of real estate within or without the United States, either for the purpose of securing a supply of lumber or for the manufacture of lumber, or for the purpose of using such timber lands (when cleared) or other lands, for agricultural purposes of all kinds; to appropriate, acquire, own and use water of lakes and running streams for purposes of household and domestic consumption, watering livestock and for general irrigation purposes; to own, acquire, construct, operate and maintain irrigation systems or other water ways for the generation of electrical and other power, for general sale and distribution, and for the operation of its own mills, lighting, heating and power plants, and for the general distribution of water for sale and rental for irrigation, domestic and livestock purposes and for the purpose of irrigating lands belonging to this Company and other individuals or concerns; and to dispose of any part or parts of such irrigation and power systems and water rights in such manner as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine; to buy, sell, lease, distribute or otherwise dispose of water and water rights; to build transmission lines for light, heat, power, telephone or telegraph purposes and to acquire, buy, own and sell franchises and rights-of-way for any of the purposes herein mentioned to own, buy, sell, encumber, or otherwise acquire or dispose of stock in other corporations with the right to exercise such stock ownership in the same manner as private individuals, and to have the right to conduct its business, in any or all of its branches, in any or all of the states of the United States, or without the United States.

Said meeting is also to consider and act upon any and all matters which may properly come before it. D. C. ECCLES, President. HENRY H. ROLAPP, Secretary. Ogden, Utah, August 19, 1913.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION.** Notice is hereby given by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, of the intention of said Board to make the following described improvements, to-wit:

To create Hudson avenue, north from 29th street as far as Hudson avenue is now opened through block 10, S. O. S., as a sewer district, and to construct therein a pipe sewer together with the necessary manholes, and connect all with the manholes of the present sewer system, and to defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at \$700 by a local assessment on the lots or pieces of ground lying and being within the following district, being the district to be benefited or affected by said improvements, viz:

All the land lying between the outer boundary lines of said avenue and a line drawn 132 feet outward from and parallel to the said outer boundary lines. Said district to be assessed for the cost of putting in the sewer between 28th and 29th streets, also for securing the right of way for said sewer, from the north end of said Hudson avenue to 28th street.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before the 18th day of September, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the time set by said Board of Commissioners when they will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto, at the mayor's office at the City Hall, Ogden City, Utah. By order of the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah. Dated this 26th day of August, 1913. H. J. CRAVEN, City Engineer. First day of publication August 26, 1913. Last day of publication September 17, 1913.



**Lewis' Lye**  
The Standard for Half a Century for Soap Making at Home

For over fifty eight years Lewis' Lye has been used for this purpose and thrifty women everywhere are today saving money by making the soap needed in the household, themselves. No matter where you live you can do the same.

Write today for our booklet of soap-making recipes, suggestions and new uses for Lewis' Lye in the home and on the farm. Lewis' Lye makes the most satisfactory soap because it is

**Made by Manufacturing Chemists and Is Guaranteed Absolutely Pure**

If you value your skin—don't think of making hard or soft soap; or cleaning with anything but the genuine—which your grocer will vouch for in quality as best for—

- Cleaning
- Disinfecting
- Dyeing
- Softening Water
- Making Soap
- Spraying Trees
- Conditioning Hogs
- And all general purposes.

Our free booklet suggests half a hundred other uses for Lewis' Lye that you'll be glad to know about. Send for a copy today. Simply address:

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.  
Manufacturing Chemists  
PHILADELPHIA

**COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK**  
OGDEN, UTAH

**A HOME ALL YOUR OWN**

Who does not enjoy the pleasure and profit of owning a home.

Start the foundation now by starting an account with the Commercial National Bank. It will give you the incentive to build well for the future.

4 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

**OGDEN SHOE REPAIRING FACTORY**

Men's Sewed Soles.....65c  
Ladies' Sewed Soles.....50c  
Rubber Heels (any kind).....35c  
Oak Tan Leather Used.

All kinds of shoes done while you wait.  
323 24th St